

JORDAN TIMES

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جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

Fire endangers Alexandria port

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (R). — Alexandria port authorities today declared a state of emergency in the main sea channel off the harbour as the Egyptian Navy joined efforts to fight a fire raging aboard a cargo ship. The Middle East News Agency said that the 6,000-ton Egyptian ship Gliza caught fire five miles off Alexandria and that its 32 man crew safely abandoned ship. It said the emergency was declared for fear that strong winds might push the blazing ship into the channel or that it might sink, endangering navigation.

Israeli minister kills himself

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3 (R). — Israeli Housing Minister Avraham Ofer, whose name had been mentioned in connection with a police bribery investigation, committed suicide today, police said. Mr. Ofer committed suicide in his home in a Tel Aviv suburb and left a note denying all allegations against him. The note, published by police tonight, said: "There is no sense in continuing the fight, even if my innocence will come to light. Everything has collapsed around me."

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Badran tells Norwegian parliamentarians

Unique opportunity for M. E. peace at hand

AMMAN (JNA). — Prime Minister Badran told the members of the visiting Norwegian parliamentary delegation that an opportunity for peace is now at hand which would not recur if lost, and that the intellectual, social and political evolution of the Arabs has created a suitable climate for the achievement of permanent peace in the region.

Mr. Badran, who received the Norwegian parliamentarians Monday at noon, added that after his visit to Jordan, Syria and Egypt, the delegation will find the Arab position on peace in the Middle East to be unified, as it is founded on justice and right.

"His Majesty King Hussein, Presidents Sadat and Assad and even the Palestine Liberation Organisation have similar views on peace. Obstruction to peace stems from the Israeli side, whose policy is still vague and does not reflect its government's wish to achieve permanent peace in the region," Mr. Badran said.

The Geneva conference is but a means to achieve peace and should not be considered as the end, Mr. Badran added.

He urged them to look at the living conditions of the Palestinian refugees in their camps, "where they are waiting for the world to do them justice and enable them to return to their homeland."

Mr. Badran, who was answering questions raised by the delegation, said on the future of the Palestinians presently living in Jordan, that in the event of a Palestinian state being created, they will have the privilege of choice: to remain

in Jordan and enjoy full rights as Jordanians; or be naturalised as Palestinians. Jordan will do its best, he added, to make 1977 the year of peace and stability.

Mr. Badran said that Jordan adheres to the Rabat summit resolutions which appointed the Palestine Liberation Organisation as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Jordan and most Arab countries are still convinced that the U.N. resolutions, 242 and 238 being the main ones,

Norwegian M.P.: We now have a greater understanding of the M.E.

The following is the text of a speech given by Mr. Tor Ospedal, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Norwegian parliament, at a banquet given tonight by Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, Speaker of the Jordanian Upper House, in honour of a visiting Norwegian parliamentary delegation.

It is with particular pleasure that I take the floor here tonight in order to convey to our Jordanian friends our sincere thanks for the most splendid and warm reception which has been extended to us.

We know that it was at fairly short notice that our desire to make this journey, which has been described as a fact-finding trip, was announced.

We are perfectly aware of the difficulties involved in establishing a programme for a visit of this kind, and we are therefore most grateful to the Jordanian leaders, His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Excellency Prime Minister Badran and His Excellency President Talhoumi for the most instructive briefings on the present situation in the Middle East which have been given us and for the assessments they have been

kind enough to share with us. I can assure you that we leave Jordan with a much bither basis for our own assessment of the situation. I also want to thank all those of you who, with your hard work before our arrival and the kind hospitality and human warmth you have demonstrated to us during our stay, have contributed to give Jordan a special place in our hearts.

Let me for a moment turn to the main object of our discussions today, namely the Middle East situation. It is not up to a small country like Norway to dictate any solution to the parties involved. We are ready to support any just solution which the parties directly involved may agree upon.

We have listened with great care to the desire for a just peace expressed by the Jordanian leaders. Let me emphasise that this desire, and the principles which,

should be the basis for any peace solution in the region, Mr. Badran said. Mr. Badran also briefed the Norwegian delegation on the integration policy and the steps so far achieved in that field between Jordan and Syria, and expressed hope that his country will benefit from the Norwegian experience in agriculture, shipbuilding, fisheries and ways to combat pollution.

Prince Hassan received the delegation at his office in the morning and briefed them on Jordan's economic progress and the harm done to the country's economy by the Israeli occupation of the West Bank. They also visited the Parliament, where they were received by Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhouni. In the evening His Majesty King Hussein received the group at the Royal Hashemite Court. The delegation also attended a banquet given by Mr. Talhouni.

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They also visited the Parliament, where they were received by Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhouni. In the evening His Majesty King Hussein received the group at the Royal Hashemite Court. The delegation also attended a banquet given by Mr. Talhouni.

Let me also emphasise that the Norwegian government fully realises that a just peace can only be found if a just solution is found for the Palestinians.

Last but not least I would like to say a few words about the bilateral relations between our two countries. It has been stated that although the contacts between Jordan and Norway have not been frequent, there are many similarities between our two countries, which could serve as a basis for future cooperation.

If it is our hope that the links of friendship which have developed during our short stay here in Amman will be the impetus for the development of such cooperation.

Rabin begins campaign with promise of territorial concessions

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3 (R). — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said today that Israel was prepared for major territorial compromises along all of its present defence lines if Arab countries would make peace with Israel.

His remarks, made to leftwing allies (Mapam) within the Labour Alignment, appeared to be an opening shot in a campaign leading to general elections.

The Legislative Committee of the Israeli Knesset today approved May 17 as the date for general elections.

The date had been widely mooted, but the committee today also reserved the right to reconsider it after the first reading of an election law in the house.

Mr. Rabin's attempt to consolidate leftwing support came as Israeli President Ephraim Katzir

announced that he will ask the prime minister to form a new cabinet.

The move, made necessary by Mr. Rabin's resignation last month, was seen as purely formal.

Mr. Rabin stated seemed to bear out reports that his election campaign will be based on explaining to Israelis that they could not hope for real peace if Israel was not ready to hand back occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Rabin made it clear that he had not changed his options concerning a future Palestinian state. "I am against a third Arab country being created between Israel and Jordan," he said.

The Israeli leader said present political conditions indicate that the Arab states were ready to talk to Israel.

There is a strong movement

within Mapam to break the alliance and contest the upcoming general elections independently. Its party congress will be held soon and Mr. Rabin had been asked to clarify his views so that Mapam could decide whether to stay in the alignment.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon today criticised informal contacts said to have been held between Israeli personalities and representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

He told students at Haifa that contacts extended the lifespan of the PLO as a political factor by creating the impression that the organisation could serve as a partner for future talks with Israel.

"This has no chance and no hope," Mr. Allon said. The PLO denied in Paris and Beirut Israeli reports that it had met the leader of an Israeli peace group in Paris on Saturday and signed a joint statement implying PLO acceptance of the existence of Israel.

But retired Maj.-Gen. Matityahu Peled, Chairman of the Israel Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace, today insisted that the contact had taken place.

He said he had again been in contact early today by telephone with senior PLO representatives in Paris.

Mr. Allon said Israel wanted the Geneva peace conference to be reconvened without delay, without prior condition and in accordance with United Nations Security Council guidelines.

Press censorship comes into force in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Jan. 3 (R). — Censorship packed with stiff penalties came into force here today, ending Lebanon's established history of press freedom.

Under the censorship decree all articles must be submitted to censors in the police department who have the right to suppress passages or ban an entire edition of a publication.

Any paper or magazine which publishes in defiance of the censors will be confiscated and publication suspended pending investigation by a printing tribunal, set up to look into breaches.

It is the first legislation by the cabinet of Selim Al Hoss since parliament a week ago gave it powers to rule by decree for six months. The decree was apparently worked out with the Arab peace-keeping force supervising the ceasefire.

The decree, published in today's press, stipulated fines of up to 15,000 Lebanese pounds and up to three years jail for those violating the censorship rules.

Although foreign news organisations were not explicitly mentioned, official sources said foreign correspondents would have to submit their dispatches to the censors.

After initial confusion over how the new rules would be applied the Interior Ministry announced the establishment of two censorship centres, one in rightist-dominated eastern Beirut and one in western Beirut, which was under

leftist control for much of the war.

A ministry statement said correspondents of all foreign media must hand in two copies of every dispatch for approval prior to transmission.

Similar rules applied to all Lebanese news media, the statement added. The censorship centres would be manned around the clock.

The centres were fully operational tonight and officials at one of them said they would not be rubber stamping dispatches before Wednesday. Journalists were invited until then to exercise care in writing about sensitive subjects.

The decree said that "advance censorship will be applied to all publications. The director of public security is authorised to delete wholly or partially what is intended for publication ..."

While the decree failed to state what would be considered offensive subjects, the rightwing newspaper Al Anwar today published a long list of topics of special sensitivity.

They ranged from the "incitement of religious sensitivities" and calls for Lebanon's partition to reports which could damage Lebanon's security, its relations with other countries or its economy.

According to the newspaper, all reports on movements of the peace-keeping forces would be subject to censorship, except official communiques.

"If this is taken seriously, political reporting on Lebanese events will be almost impossible," commented one correspondent.

Event at the height of fighting in the 19-month civil war, Lebanon had about two dozen newspapers and magazine -- more than any other Arab country -- reflecting every shade of political opinion. Today, just three newspapers appeared, all of them rightwing.

Syrian troops of the peace force today withdrew from the offices of six daily newspapers and a weekly magazine they occupied two weeks ago.

Achrafiyeh bomb blast kills 20, wounds 60

BEIRUT, Jan. 3 (R). — At least 20 people were killed and about 60 injured in a car bomb exploded in the district of Achrafiyeh in east Beirut tonight, rightwing Phalangist sources said tonight.

A car packed with an estimated 50 kgs. of TNT exploded outside the headquarters of the Phalangist Party's security service -- the tough, well-trained military police of the Phalangist militia.

The bomb started fires in three nearby buildings and shattered windows 200 metres away. Two hours after the blast, smoke was still seen rising from the scene.

The Phalangist radio station broadcast urgent appeals for blood from donors. The radio said the party had started its own investigation into the incident.

Steel-helmeted militiamen, some armed with rocket launchers, threw a tight cordon around the scene, correspondents heard shots nearby but were given no explanation.

A statement issued by the Arab peace-keeping force tonight said its troops had surrounded the site and the appropriate authorities were investigating the incident.

Palestinian envoy in the Gulf says:

PLO may agree to go to Geneva within unified Arab delegation

BAHRAIN, Jan. 3 (R). — The Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) might agree to take part in a reconvened Geneva conference on the Middle East, as part of a unified Arab delegation, a senior PLO envoy said today.

But the PLO must receive a direct invitation from the co-chairmen, the United States and the Soviet Union, Mr. Mahmoud Abbas told reporters here.

Abbas said the PLO was not

against the idea of a single Arab delegation.

But it would "not accept to be part of a delegation formed on the basis of an invitation to all the Arab states," he said.

The envoy is touring the Gulf to explain policies adopted by the Central Council of the PLO in Damascus last month.

In a statement reflecting a moderation in PLO attitudes, Mr. Abbas said the PLO does not mention the Palestinians by name.

Mr. Abbas predicted that an independent Palestinian state would be set up within two years. He also said he saw Israel moving towards moderation and the acceptance of its role as a Middle Eastern state rather than an extension of the West in the Middle East.

He said the PLO was adamant in its decision not to recognise Israel but might be prepared to accept a truce with Israel once a

Palestinian state was set up.

"We would not recognise Israel but there may be a truce such as that between the other Arab states and Israel," he said.

Mr. Abbas said he was optimistic the United States would come to recognise the PLO and that "doves" might gain the upper hand in Israel.

Referring to Israeli reports of contacts in Paris between PLO representatives and an Israeli peace group, Mr. Abbas said he would not discount the possibility of such contacts.

"The PLO has for some time been in touch with Jewish groups which recognise the right of the Palestinian people to return to their land and to set up their sovereign state. We have no objection in principle to such contacts," he added.

The PLO has officially denied reports that it had signed a joint statement with the group, imply-

ing acceptance of the state of Israel.

Mr. Abbas said the PLO was seeking to normalise relations with Jordan, which have been virtually non-existent since 1971.

"We are keen to set up normal relations with Jordan similar to those we have with any other Arab state," he added.

Asked if there were any Palestinian conditions for the restoration of relations with Jordan, he said "none beyond the Rabat summit conference decisions already accepted by Jordan."

Mr. Abbas said "some link would eventually have to be worked out between a Palestinian state and Jordan but this would be up to the Palestinian people to decide after they set up their sovereign state."

Asked when he expected a Palestinian state to be set up, he said "within two years there must be a Palestinian state."

Cabinet minister announces

Kuwait will not reduce oil production

KUWAIT, Jan. 3 (AFP). — Kuwait has no intention to reduce its crude oil production and "intends to implement fully its annual contracts with (international) oil companies", Minister of State Abdul Aziz Hussein said after a cabinet meeting today.

He said the cabinet meeting discussed oil problems and the implications of the Jan. 1 increase in crude prices for the world economy.

Earlier, Kuwait's Oil Minister Abdul Muttaleb Al Kazimi told

Kuwaiti newspapers that Kuwait would reduce its production after being informed by international oil companies of their intention to cut back their purchases of Kuwait crude.

Mr. Hussein said after the cabinet meeting that the companies had indeed proposed to reduce their off-take, but "the contracts are on an annual basis and the companies have to implement them fully".

He added that Kuwait's crude output at present was 1.7 million barrels a day. This was 300,000 barrels less than the average output on an annual basis. "We shall

not reduce our production which is already well below average," the minister of state said.

Kuwait raised its prices by 10 per cent on Jan. 1 in accordance with a decision by 11 of the 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

In Brussels, meanwhile the commission of the European Economic Community (EEC) today decided to ask member governments to provide more precise forecasts for their crude oil imports to allow EEC experts to assess the cost of planned purchases in 1977.

The commission will ask the

governments to provide planned import figures for each individual oil consumption on a six-monthly basis, a spokesman said.

Under agreed procedures, EEC countries by the end of each year have to communicate data concerning the overall amounts of crude, refined products and natural gas each of them plan to import and export -- or re-export -- in the following year.

These procedures however empower the commission to call for data on six-monthly basis in order to achieve a more precise assessment of the EEC's supply situation.

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Lost in the peace gales?

It is refreshing to see the great Arab "peace offensive" being carried through with increasing vigour, and no doubt the momentum for a peaceful solution in the Middle East that has been generated on the Arab side will only intensify in the coming weeks and months. Already, there is a clear feeling throughout the Arab World that, for the first time in modern history, there is a real chance for real peace between the Arabs and the Israelis. No matter for what reasons, it is obvious today that there is a shared feeling among the Arabs and the United States that the possibility of peace is no longer distant or fuzzy. And because of this, the pieces of the peace puzzle have been falling into place neatly during the past several months. It remains to be seen whether the obvious convergence of Arab and American interest in working out a negotiated Middle East settlement will in fact carry the day and result in a workable package at the Geneva talks. The unknown factor remains the attitude of the Israelis, and it shall soon be time for this factor to be cleared out of the way either by some heavy-handed, old-fashioned pressure tactics or, in the long run, by that familiar standby -- war.

The difficulty remains that the Israelis are no closer today to spelling out their peace ideas than they have ever been. The looming danger is that the speed and scope of the Arab peace offensive will only drive Israel further into the arms of those leaders who advocate greater military self-reliance and a stronger hold on occupied Arab territories as the means to the "security" that Israel seeks but cannot seem to attain.

Statements by all the old-guard Israeli leaders this week -- including Rabin, Peres, Meir and Allon -- suggest that the political drift in Israel is towards a hardening of its attitude towards peace talks with the Arabs. This is partly due to the election campaign that is starting up in Israel, and the peculiar prerequisite for political power in Israel that mainstream politicians court the support of the extreme rightwing groups. A similar attitude is apparent with regard to Israel's views of an impending pressure campaign from the United States. If the U.S. tries to tell Israel what is good for it, the prevalent Israeli view is that this sort of thing has to be resisted, restricted and fought to the end.

Even the leadership fight within the dominant Labour Party, between Messrs. Rabin and Peres, seems to be pushing the two men further to the right. Mr. Peres this week was talking about such things as seeking independence in food, water, energy and arms. One wonders, for what? A fight to the finish when the pressure is turned on by the Arabs, the Americans and the whole world?

Mr. Allon keeps insisting that if the Geneva talks are reconvened, this would have to be with the original participants, which excludes the Palestinians, and he says that this is also the American position. If it is, and if Mr. Allon is a spokesman for that position, then it seems the Arab peace offensive will soon run up against a stone wall that will either have to be hurled or blasted through.

The plain facts are that while the Arabs -- and the PLO, most significantly -- are pointing in concert towards the outlines of a peaceful solution to the conflict with Israel, the Israeli leaders are doing little more than trying to maintain the status quo that keeps Israel supplied with Arab land and labour and American money and guns.

If people are wondering why peace is so elusive in the Middle East, they would do well to hear what the Israeli leaders are saying these days as peace gales swirl all around them.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The Jordanian dailies Al Sha'b announced a regulation for standardised technical and non-technical allowances for civil servants and armed forces personnel.

The paper says Jordan's political-geographical position outlines the role of the citizen in two points: His knowledge, that in facing the challenges of the Zionist invasion, he must be on a par with these challenges and acquire the same military strength; and the second is his understanding that this can only be reached by a real self-obtained power necessary for the challenge.

In an editorial entitled: "The prospects of peace and the only alternative," Al Sha'b says the battle for peace needs "intensive efforts in preparation for the Geneva peace conference."

"These efforts should in no way be less in magnitude than those demanded by the military battle to establish peace."

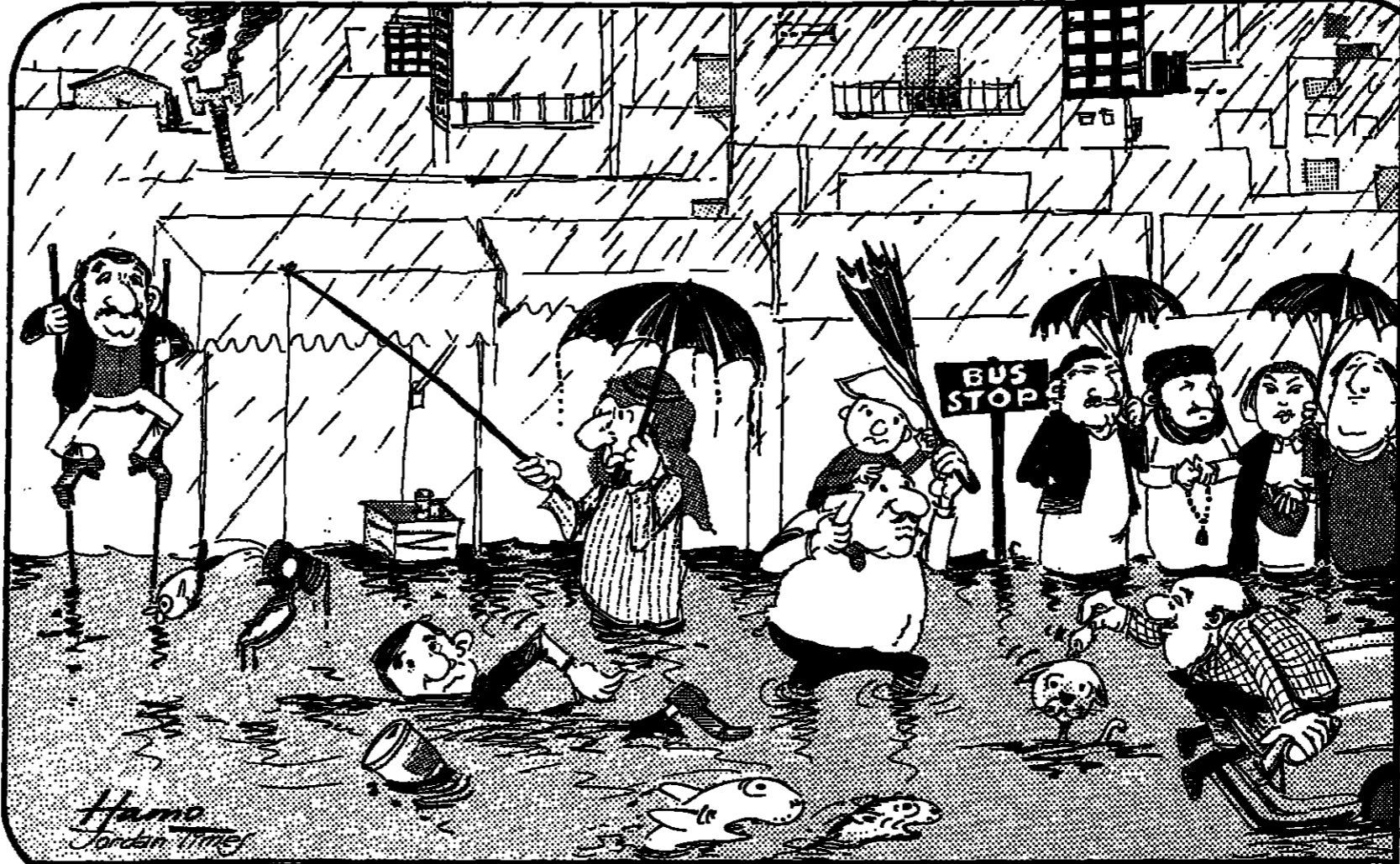
"In fact, the battle for peace demands, in addition to intensive diplomatic efforts on both the Arab and international levels, parallel efforts on the Arab military level," the paper adds.

In its editorial entitled: "The battle for peace," Al Dustour stresses that "it is a must that a unified Arab attitude should be adopted in the battle, because a peace settlement (in the Middle East) is not so easy."

"The Arab attitude should be unified, as historic facts have shown that the battle for peace is no easier than the military battle," the paper adds.

A third Jordanian paper, Al Ra'i, once more took up Jordan's budget for 1977, described as "the living fact of the country's assets which the citizen feels and deals with every day."

The paper points out that in addition to the release of the budget figures, the government has also



She says following impressive concert in Amman

Elena Cardas: The word shares equal importance with the music

By Irene Ramadan
Special to the Jordan Times

The literary song is still well and alive. This is what emerged from the concert given two days ago by Elena Cardas at the Haya Arts Center. The concert (under the patronage of H.M. Queen Alya) was presented by the Goethe Institute, in cooperation with the Al Hussein Society for Child Welfare and the Haya Arts Center.

Elena Cardas is a deep, beautiful and expressive German contralto who can rise and impose her art while the beat and the rock rhythm still are sounding high and powerfully everywhere. Elena Cardas explained the secret of such success while taking coffee the other day at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, after a visit to Jarash:

"The most important thing is to catch and to express the atmosphere of the literary song. What I like in this atmosphere is the way of telling a complete story in a period of two or three minutes."

Before switching to a folk and literary repertoire, this famous German artist used to sing operas, oratorios, and lieder.

"Singing has fascinated me since my early childhood. At the age of thirteen I entertained in the 'backyard theatres' of Berlin for few pennies. Studies of the piano, singing and music theory followed later under the direction of Emmi Leisner, Professor Hermann Weissenborn, Fischer-Dieskau and Anna Langenbeck. Next came the lieder recitals."

Elena Cardas was struck by the fascination of the word when a few years ago she heard a chanson by Jean-Jacques Rousseau. "Since that time, she said, the spoken word has for me shared equal importance with the music."

From that moment too she started moving towards new horizons. During trips she has made to 54 countries (touring the Middle East, Great Britain, Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Scandinavia and the Far East) she collected 5000 songs. A few hundred of them make up her basic repertoire. Elena Cardas, who sings in 16 different languages, said:

"I love people in their joy, their sorrows and their pain. Today, if I sing folklore from all over the world it is because each folk song expresses very eloquently a nation's character. The inherent vitality of folklore enralls me. I love the literary song just the same since it too offers a genuine encounter with the spoken word."

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling	563.0	569.0
Swiss franc	135.3	135.7
German mark	140.3	140.7
French franc	66.7	67.0
Italian lira (for every 100)	38.0	38.2
Syrian pound	82.6	82.8
Lebanese pound	115.2	116.0
Saudi riyal	94.6	95.0
Iraqi dinar	945.0	952.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1162.0	1170.0
UAE dirham	83.5	84.1
Libyan dinar	720.0	730.0
Egyptian pound	480.0	487.0

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Jordanian-Syrian transport committee starts meetings

JAMASCUS (JNA). — The Joint Jordanian-Syrian Committee for Transport Affairs Monday started its meetings to unify the rules and laws of traffic and transport on the roads of both countries.

The committee studied the rules that might be taken from both countries and put into one unified project in addition to the Arab League project on transport and transit which covers traffic, transportation, driving cars and motorcycles, crossing, passing, speed, right of traffic, parking, waiting, lights, duties of drivers and pedestrians, international signs, and the requisites tourist cars should have when touring the Arab countries.

The committee has agreed to adopt the Arab League project for a study which will result in a unified project to be submitted to the responsible authorities in both countries.

Mr. Ya'coub Haddad, Transport Director, Lt. Col. Fathi Abu Al Su'ud, the deputy of Traffic Director and Mr. Obeid Abu Karaki, the Under-Secretary Assistant in the Ministry of Interior represented Jordan at the meeting.

National Notes

● AMMAN. — Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker Monday morning received Sheikh Mohammad Ali Al Ja'bari. Sheikh Al Ja'bari also visited Palestine Liberation Army Headquarters in Jordan and was received by the Commander of the Army Brig. Nihad Nuseibeh.

● AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Hassan Ibrahim Monday received in his office the Turkish ambassador in Amman who is dean of the diplomatic corps in Jordan. The minister also received the Lebanese and the Federal German Ambassadors and the Czechoslovak chargé d'affaires.

● AMMAN. — Minister of Labour, Issam Al Ajlouni, Monday received in his office members of the Executive Body of the General Trade Union Federation in Jordan. During the meeting the minister listened to a detailed report about results of the meetings in Khartoum last month of the Central Council of the International Arab Labour Union which were attended by a delegation from the Jordanian Labour Union Federation.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Communications, Mr. Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh, Monday morning presided over a meeting of the directors of communications in the governorates, to discuss the ministry's plan of action for 1977.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Najmeddine Dajani, Monday morning received the Arab League Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs, Dr. Abdul Mohsen Zaizaleh.

What's Going On

A film entitled "Lockende Widnis".

4:00 p.m., at the Goethe Institute, Jabal Amman.

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مركز خدمة القاص

2 conflicting views seek to explain issue

Why did Britain really decide to suppress those Palestine papers?

LONDON, Jan. 3, (R) — Lord Shinwell, a prominent Jewish ex-minister, said here yesterday that the withholding of some British cabinet papers for 1946 on Palestine was probably designed to protect the then Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin.

Lord Shinwell was Minister of Fuel and Power in the Labour government of Mr. Clement Attlee in 1946, the last full year of the British mandate in Palestine.

In a radio interview he said the failure to release the papers Saturday was probably designed to save the late Mr. Bevin from being regarded as having acted in a criminal fashion towards Palestine.

The papers covering cabinet activities and discussions were due to be made public after the usual 30-year delay. No formal reason was stated for withholding them but officials said the issue was still sensitive.

A wide range of other papers, including some on Palestine, were released.

"I think when the full story of the transactions of the Attlee cabinet are disclosed, and there may be an opportunity very shortly to disclose them, people will be startled because they are a bit distasteful, a little distressful," Lord Shinwell said.

"They reveal action on the part of certain members of the government and the Middle East section of the Foreign Office which are not altogether to their credit."

Lord Shinwell said: "We're still engaged in controversy over the Middle East which could have been settled at that time if only Mr. Bevin had recognised that Israelis had come to stay."

He said his comments on Mr. Bevin were based on Mr. Bevin's attitude towards Palestine, his attitude towards Israelis, towards the Jews in Palestine and those who wanted to get to Palestine."

Lord Shinwell added that the Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, was not very enthusiastic about Palestine.

"As regards Ernest Bevin, it was simply a case of 'if you don't agree with me, there must be something wrong with you' and Palestine suffered, and the Jews suffered, and the Middle East suffered," he said.

"In fact foreign affairs was a closed shop. Discussions took place between Ernest Bevin and the prime minister," Lord Shinwell added.

Lord Shinwell said one embarrassing thing in the papers might be a decision to hold up a ship carrying 1,000 refugees on its way to Palestine and return the refugees to North Africa.

According to informed sources, among the cabinet papers omitted

from the list of those released is a discussion of a proposal to arrest ships on the high seas to prevent illegal immigration of Jews to Palestine.

Mr. Christopher Mayhew, who was Mr. Bevin's parliamentary secretary in 1946, told Reuters he did not think the suppressed papers would show any evidence against Mr. Bevin.

"I think the papers were probably suppressed because they revealed the unusual forms of pressure, including assassination threats, which Zionists used at that time against British ministers, including Mr. Bevin and myself," he added.

Mr. Mayhew is a former Labour government minister who left the party to join the Liberals.

He said at least one of the people he believed responsible for

the assurance now led a high position in Israel and there was probably wish to avoid giving offence to Israel or to its supporters in Britain.

"The truth about Palestine has often been suppressed for this reason in the past," he added.

Mr. Mayhew has served on various committees promoting the cause of Palestinian Arabs and on a parliamentary association for

European-Arab cooperation.

He is co-author with Mr. Michael Adams of a book called 'The Middle East Cover-Up' dealing with the suppression of the truth about Palestine.

Mr. Mayhew was Britain's parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs from 1946 to 1950 and navy minister from 1964 to 1966.

But only if they repent

Chinese press echoes Hua's leniency towards radicals

By Rene Flipo

PEKING, Jan. 3 (AFP) — To direct the current political campaign, the official Chinese press today once again explained that all those who had "committed errors" last year under the influence of the "gang of four" headed by Mao Tse-tung's widow Chiang Ching were not necessarily "counter-revolutionaries" or "black hands" that had to be "cut off".

This emphasis on the subject, which was brought up by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng in a speech to the nation on Christmas Day, leads observers to believe that problems are cropping up at various levels, particularly that of the provincial and municipal authorities, on the extent of the purge following the arrest in Peking at the start of October of the four

top radical leaders including Mao's widow.

Certain tensions could be arising at present in the provinces over this question.

In his speech on Christmas evening Chairman Hua recommended leniency, even towards those people who were implicated in the conspiracy by the "gang of four", so long as they agreed to repent.

The People's Daily brought up the subject today by publishing an article by the public security organs, "criticism group" in which the case of "two newly born counter-revolutionaries" who can and must undergo popular wrath was once again put forward.

They are two local officials, Mr. Wang Sen-ho and Mr. Chang Chieh-cheng, whose names were mentioned by Chairman Hua in his Christmas Day speech. How-

ever, Chairman Hua said about their case no details were given.

Both of them are repentant sworn followers of the "gang of four" again, Mao Tse-tung's widow Mao Yuan-hsin in Liaoning Province, another of the "Probers", was arrested in the same time as the "gang of four".

According to a recent Radio broadcast, Mr. Wang had also been arrested in that province, capital of that province, Dorn.

Mr. Wang, the Deputy Chairman of the local Trade Unions in Yunnan Province, where troubles are reported during the past strike movements last year.

1975 in Hangchow factories to "sabotage production", and the policies of the "four".

paper, Mr. Chang was sent to the central province of Shansi where, according to provincial radio broadcasts, "class enemies" last Aug. 23 kidnapped provincial leaders and ill-treated them. These "class enemies" were instigated by Mr. Chang, the broadcasts charged.

Today's article said the "four" had Mr. Chang admitted into the party "against the wish of the masses."

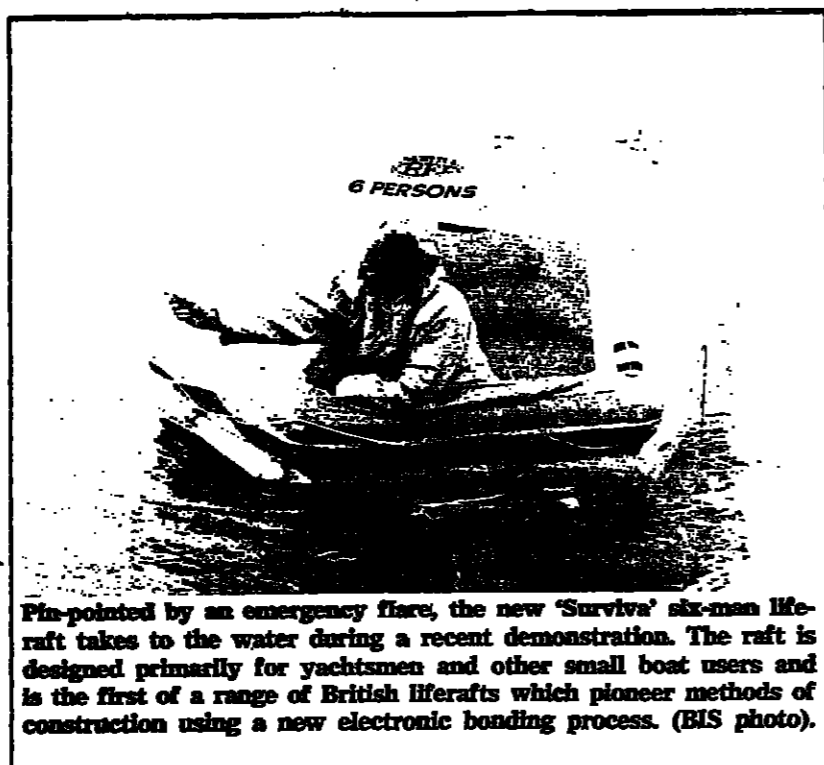
Meanwhile, it looks as if another figure -- Mr. Chu Kohia, another young man put forward as a model to the people -- is destined to become the "newly born counter-revolutionary" of the local Trade Unions in Yunnan Province, where troubles are reported during the past strike movements last year.

His case had already been reported during the past strike movements last year.

According to today's People's Daily article, the name of Mr. Wang Sen-ho had been deleted by the "gang of four" from a "list of newly born counter-revolutionaries" drawn up by Mao Tse-tung himself.

Mr. Chang Chieh-cheng is a student from Liaoning Province whom the "gang of four" put forward as a model for the nation in 1974 for having handed in a blank paper at an examination the previous year. When he did that, Mr. Chang told his teacher that the principle of holding examinations was a "bourgeois revisionist" principle.

After much publicity had been given to the affair of the blank



Pin-pointed by an emergency flare, the new 'Surviva' six-man life raft takes to the water during a recent demonstration. The raft is designed primarily for yachtsmen and other small boat users and is the first of a range of British life rafts which pioneer methods of construction using a new electronic bonding process. (BIS photo).

Marcos postpones briefing on accord with Moro front

MANILA, Jan. 3 (R). — President Ferdinand Marcos has postponed until tomorrow a National Security Council briefing on the preliminary agreement aimed at ending Moslem rebellion in the southern Philippines.

A spokesman for the president said Defence Under-Secretary Carmelo Barbero, who was due to brief the council, was ill.

Mr. Barbero returned last Friday from Libya, where he led the government delegation in talks with the Filipino Moslem group, Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF).

President Marcos called the special meeting to hear what he described as the confidential aspects of the agreement which provides for a creation of a Moslem autonomous region in the southern Philippines.

A ceasefire went into effect last week in the 13 southern provinces where at least 10,000 civilians have been killed in four years of fighting.

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GO BACK

IN TIME,

TO SEE THE

HOLY LAND

AS IT MAY

HAVE BEEN

2,000 YEARS

AGO...

Photos and Text By Gordon N. Converse.

The Bible records that Jesus often climbed to the Mount of Olives for solitude and prayer.

Looking from the Mount of Olives today across the Valley of Kidron to Jerusalem, one could believe that the city is much the same as in Jesus' day, but history tells us that little remains of the original city.

Archaeologists have found Herodian walls more than 30 feet below the present ground level.

Even though 2,000 years have passed, it is possible to roam the hills and narrow alleys of Old Jerusalem and find some unspoiled landmarks with the flavour of Jesus' time.

"O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, which killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee; how often would I have gathered thy children together, as when doth gather her brood under her wings, and ye would not!" (Luke 13:34).



Gnarled and twisted olive trees in the Garden of Gethsemane.



Birds take to the air from the Mount of Olives at dusk with Old Jerusalem in background.



The bazaars of Old Jerusalem have an age-old flavour.



Dome of the Rock -- site of a temple in Jerusalem at the time of Jesus.

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	Program
03:00	The Breakfast Show : 03:00, 04:00, 05:00 and 06:00 GMT : News,
06:30	Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Current News Summary. 03:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT : An informal presentation of popular music with feature reports and interviews, answers to listeners' questions, Science Digest.
17:00	News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses. News Summary
17:30	Dateline
18:00	Special English. News, Feature : Science in the News, News Summary.
18:30	Now Music USA
19:00	News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses.
19:30	VOA Magazine, Americana, Science, Cultural, Letters.
20:00	Special English. News.
20:15	Music USA (Jazz).
21:00	VOA World Report : News to newsmakers' voices ...
21:30	correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, news analyses.

RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)	Time	Program
7:00	7:30	Morning melodies
7:30	8:00	News
7:40	8:00	News report
8:00	12:00	Sign off
12:00	13:00	Pop session
13:00	13:05	News summary
13:05	14:00	Pop session
14:00	14:10	News
14:10	14:30	Radio magazine
14:30	15:00	Arabs in history
15:00	16:00	Concert hour
16:00		Old favourites

EMERGENCIES

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Bushmaq	Doctors	" 30955
Jerusalem	Doctors	" 21370
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Younes Isses	Younes Isses	" 36726
Irbid	Meghayrah	
Irbid	Barather Barakat	Zarqa :
Zarqa	Shaker Hawuz	
Zarqa	Mahmoud Al Jamal	
Pharmacies :	Taxis :	
Amman :	Talal	Tel. 25021
College	Tower	" 61028
Sha'han	Khayyam	" 41541
	Nabha	" 63003

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals :	Departures :
7:30 Baghdad (Iraqi)	8:00 Beirut
8:30 Bangkok, Bahrain	8:30 Baghdad (Iraqi)
8:40 Dubai, Abu Dhabi	9:30 Rome
9:40 Kuwait (KA)	10:30 Kuwait (KA)
10:40 Kuwait, Karachi (BA)	11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
11:15 Beirut	11:25 London (BA)
11:15 Aleppo, Damascus (SY)	12:00 Aqaba (SY)
12:10 Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GA)	12:45 Cairo
14:10 Aqaba (SY)	13:00 Athens (GA)
17:10 London	14:45 Damascus (SY)
17:40 Copenhagen, Vienna	19:00 Bahrain, Bangkok
18:10 Casa Blanca, Madrid,	19:30 Abu Dhabi, Karachi
18:15 Paris, Frankfurt	21:00 Jeddah
18:15 Rome	22:55 Doha, Muscat
18:15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	01:15 Dubai (Alitalia)

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First aid, fire, police	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	" 37111-3
Police headquarters	" 39141
Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	" 21111, 37777

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41520
British Council	" 36147-8
French Cultural Centre	" 37009
Goethe Institute	" 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	" 44203
Amman Municipal Library	" 36111

BBC RADIO

GMT	Program
05:00	News; 24 hours
05:30	Sarah Ward
05:45	The World Today
06:00	News; Press Review
06:30	Folk and Country
07:00	News; 24 hours
07:30	Sarah Ward
07:45	A History of Food
08:00	News
08:15	Short Story
08:30	Composer and Interpreter
09:00	News; U.K. Press Review
09:15	The World Today
09:30	Financial News
09:45	Look Ahead
10:15	Ulster '77
10:30	Comedy Playhouse
11:00	News; News about Britain
11:15	Origins of Industry
11:30	Sports International
12:00	Radio Newsreel
12:15	The Pleasure's Yours
12:45	Sports Round-up
13:00	News; 24 hours
13:30	I really am a very lucky person
14:15	Report on Religion
14:30	Talkabout

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6 :	9:15 Reportage
6:00 Quran	
6:05 Cartoons	
6:30 Walt Disney	
8:00 News in Arabic	
Channel 6 :	
7:30 News in Hebrew	
7:45 Varieties	
8:30 The last of the basket	
9:10 Rich man poor man	
10:00 News in English	
10:15 Hawaii 5-0	

Handwritten text in Arabic script at the bottom of the page.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAH SHARIF © 1976 The Chicago Tribune

either vulnerable. South sal:

NORTH
♠ 1063
♥ AK985
♦ A32
♣ J6

West's "Unusual Two No Trump" asked his partner to bid his better minor. North doubled to show a good hand and South gave his partner the right of way, in case he wanted to make a penalty double of three clubs. North, however, introduced his heart suit, then had just

WEST EAST
♠ 5 ♠ QJ98
♥ 10 ♥ QJ632
♦ KJ8764 ♦ 10
♣ KQ1082 ♣ 974

enough to raise to game after South rebid his spades. West led the king of clubs, which was allowed to win. The queen of clubs went to the ace, and the ace-king of trumps revealed the bad break. It now seemed that declarer had four more losers, but he was able to read the hand perfectly, thanks to the information he had that West held ten or eleven cards in the minor suits.

First, South cashed dummy's top hearts, and West's discard on the second round revealed the lie of every card. Declarer ruffed a heart, entered dummy with a club ruff and ruffed another heart. He went back to dummy with the ace of diamonds and ruffed dummy's last heart as East followed helplessly. Ten tricks were in the bag, and declarer graciously conceded the last two tricks to the defenders.

Actually, both defenders won these tricks. East was left clutching two high trumps, while West held a high diamond and a high club. The defenders' four tricks had been telescoped into two!

The bidding:
South West North East
♠ 2NT Dble. 3♣
♥ Pass 3♥ Pass
♦ Pass 4♦ Pass
♣ Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

We are often asked our opinion about the value of the "Unusual No Trump" convention, and have just as often expressed our doubts about its effectiveness. Unless there is a reasonable chance that you will buy the contract, the bid usually gives declarer invaluable information on how to play the hand. Certainly it steered declarer to the winning line here.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



POPULAR FESTIVAL -- Marienplatz, Munich was packed as people watched an open-air performance by members of the Staats-theater's ballet company. For an experimental week last autumn a non-stop programme of artistic events was held every afternoon in the city-centre pedestrian precinct. The general public were delighted by a fare of concerts, films and poetry readings, both local residents and foreign tourists agreeing that the open-air arts festival was a tremendous success. Many pedestrians were able to do no more than sample the artistic fare as they hurried past, but they made a mental note to go to the theatre or concert hall more often in future, which was what the week's publicity was all about.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 4, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: There could be increased activity of an emotional nature if an annoying situation cannot be avoided. Be sure not to force any issues and you will benefit greatly in the end.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are now under good aspects for improving conditions at home. Do something practical and thoughtful for your mate.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Much care should be exercised in motion so that you avoid a possible accident. Discuss a new plan with a trusted associate.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A so-called problem you have can bring unexpected profit if you handle it properly. Take no chances with a hypocrite.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take time to improve your appearance. Meet new personalities who can help you in the future. Think constructively.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Pause to reflect and figure a way to make your activities become more profitable. Talk matters over with trusted advisers.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Put aside the social for today but don't exclude the one person who can make the future brighter for you. Be logical.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get together with a higher-up who can help you advance more quickly in your career. Handle a credit matter without delay.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be alert to some change that could add to your abundance. Make the evening a happy one with family and friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study what your obligations are and be sure to discharge them well. Use discretion in handling a civic matter.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Handle a social affair in a most scrupulous fashion and gain the respect of others. Keep calm and you win out.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can accomplish a great deal today if you exercise your special talents. Improve your health and be happier.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A sudden invitation could come to you now that would open up new vistas for the future, so be sure to accept. Keep cheerful.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be very much attached to the family and cheerfully handle duties that are assigned. Be certain that a martyr complex does not develop here, and then this becomes a fine chart and the life will be most successful.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to YOU!



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



GERMANY
Facke
"... two eggs and bacon, dear ..."

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"According to my figures, we're going to be stuck with Merry Christmas and Happy New Year until about the last of August."

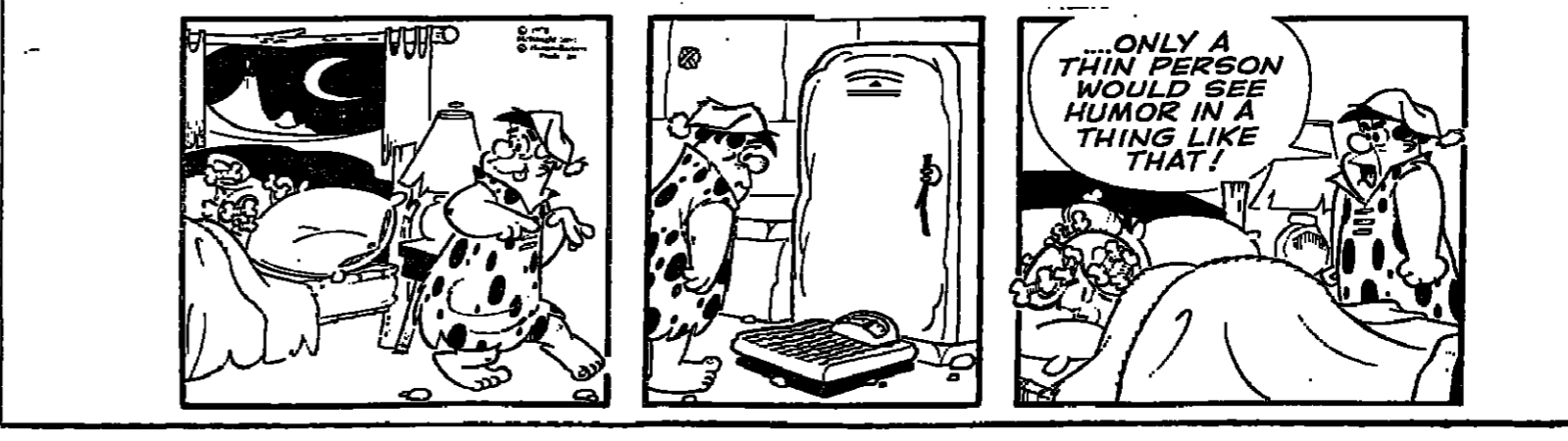
TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

HAWAII 5-0
ASSAULT ON THE PALACE
A museum curator organises a festival to cover the theft of a bank masterminded by him.

RICH MAN POOR MAN

Television's 12-hour film version of Irwin Shaw's monumental book, covers a time span from World War II to the fast paced life of the mid 1960's through the eyes of its three main characters, Peter Strauss as Rudy Jordache, Nick Nolte as Tom Jordache, and Susan Blakely as Julie Prescott.

THE FLINTSTONES



MUTT AND JEFF



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HELEW
YEMSS
FYLLAT
BOPHIS

That's tellin' 'em, Reverend!

COMES TO A POINT IN CHURCH.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: THE

Yesterday's Jumble: WOVEN VAGUE GATHER JERSEY
Answer: No things can make this weapon— "SHOTGUN"

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

22 Arabian sleeveless garment
1. Sacred choral composition
6 Measure of paper
11 Otherwise
13 Retract
14 Harem
15 Honor
16 Masticate
17 Increase
19 Bullfighter's cheer
20 The end

24. Shovel
27. Without charge
29. Levant
31. Encourages
32. Companion
33. Bus
35. Went ahead
37. Turkish chamber
38. Footlike part
41. Poison
43. Guarantee
45. Positive pole
46. Edible fungus

47. Principle
48. Go-between
DOWN
1. Perplexity
2. Olives

3. Nuance
4. Greek vowel
5. Apartment house
6. In the character of
7. Disentangle
8. Segregate
9. Cheese dish
10. Complement of a hook
12. Roue
13. Urge
20. Pindar work
21. Scarlet macaw
23. Dolt
24. Petty bnbe
25. Confection
26. Airplane wing section
28. Beame
30. II
34. Plan of action
36. Dandy
38. Authentic
39. Ireland
40. Denomination
41. Eastern
42. Stabilize
44. Settle

...HALLO!
IS THIS 6771-2-3-4?
I'D LIKE TO RESERVE A SPACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES...

Geneva may not resume Jan. 17 Richard has "useful" talks with Vorster

OUBOSSTRAND, South Africa, Jan. 3 (Agencies). — South African Prime Minister John Vorster and Mr. Ivor Richard, Britain's Rhodesia envoy, today held three hours of what Mr. Richard called "useful, helpful and constructive" talks.

Mr. Richard, chairman of the adjoined Geneva conference on Rhodesia, was believed to have tried to win Mr. Vorster's approval for British compromise proposals to end the deadlock over progress to majority rule in the breakaway colony.

At the end of the meeting at Mr. Forster's holiday home on the rugged Indian Ocean coast here, Mr. Richard said he hoped to meet the South African leader again "in a week or two."

Neither man would comment on the discussions, but informed sources said they were free and frank.

Mr. Vorster said: "Talks of this nature are always provisional."

He added that he had no plans at present to meet Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith.

He said he had not been in contact with Mr. Smith since Mr. Richard met the Rhodesian leader in Salisbury on Saturday for what were reported to be stormy talks.

Mr. Richard, asked by reporters in what way the discussions had been useful to him, replied: "I think an exchange of views with the prime minister of South Africa on Rhodesia is bound to be helpful in trying to deal with the situation."

The British envoy, accompanied by two foreign affairs officials and the British Ambassador to South Africa, Sir David Scott, then flew back by a South African Air Force helicopter to Port Elizabeth 180 kms. away.

There they boarded Mr. Richard's executive jet and flew to Pretoria.

In Pretoria, Mr. Richard gave the first warning that the conference may not be resumed in Geneva on Jan. 17 as planned. "If I decide the 17th is too early we will have to postpone the resumption," Mr. Richard said.

Shortly before Mr. Richard's arrival here it was learned that Mr. Vorster and been urged by the dissident ultra-rightwing of the Afrikaner Movement, the "Herstigste Nasionale Party" of former minister Dr. Albert Hertzog, "not to further help to force the white man of Rhodesia towards surrender to a black government."

Prime Minister Ian Smith said today in an exclusive interview with the conservative Paris newspaper Le Figaro that the whites in his country would never surrender.

The prime minister stated that at the present moment there was no question of defeat or retreat. He said that on the contrary Rhodesians had decided to unite and build a society in which the two communities could live in peace.



PRINCELY WEDDING -- Thai Crown Prince Vajira Longkorn and his 19-year old bride Somsavall Kittiyakorn emerge from their wedding ceremony Monday morning at a Bangkok palace. The couple was married in a traditional ceremony restricted to Thai royalty and senior government leaders; no foreign dignitaries were invited.

ECONOSCOPE By Jawad Ahmad

The transformation of bulldogs into terriers

All events indicate that the United Kingdom is going to get the \$3.9 billion which she asked for from the IMF (International Monetary Fund). The loan is a boost in the arm, and it will have a direct effect on the exchange rate of the sterling.

Speculators may find in this U.K.-IMF transaction an opportunity to earn some profits. The shrewd ones have already bought sterling and stacked it away until the sterling show some signs of temporary improvement.

People who make daily transactions in sterling may be keen about its day-to-day price fluctuations. But this is one of the least worries of the Labour government. If one observes the fluctuations in the price of sterling since World War II, one finds that it has been going up and down, but the overall trend points downwards.

The price of sterling is of course determined by two sets of factors. The first stems from the status quo of the British economy. The second stems from the supply and demand forces in the international money markets.

The British economy suffers from inherent structural weaknesses. Notable among these is continuous inflation, and, more importantly, low and decreasing productivity. The industrial sector is too slow in its response to technological changes. The rigidities which are displayed by industry have caused U.K. to lose its international markets.

What aggravates the situation is that countries like Japan and Germany have institutional problems and can adapt more faster to changing world demands.

Labour unions and industrial old-fashioned ways disturb the performance of U.K. high hopes which are hinged on the North Sea oil discoveries will have a minor effect.

If these bad attributes continue to minate the British scene, the prospects improving the sterling price in world markets are gloomy. Demand for the sterling is derived from the demand for its commodities and services.

Moreover, the sterling has virtually lost its position as an international reserve as money countries have decreased the share of sterling in their foreign reserves to negligible sizes. Therefore, the sterling is no widely acceptable currency anymore. It again will affect the sterling's price in international foreign exchange markets.

My own prediction is that in five years time the sterling will drop down to be equivalent to one U.S. dollar only. Although may improve now and then, this would change the inevitable.

Even if the British start from this moment to improve their economic performance, it will take them sometime to catch up with other competitors.

Carrillo to negotiate political changes with government Calm returns to Spain

BILBAO, Spain, Jan. 3 (Agencies). — Calm returned to Spain's northern Basque provinces today after three days of demonstrations to press for the release of the country's 200 political prisoners.

A pro-amnesty vigil by 100 nationalists inside a parish church at the small Basque town of Derio near here ended late last night.

The return to work after the New Year's holiday also brought an end to sit-ins and hunger strikes staged in other basque churches by nationalists demanding an amnesty covering all political crimes.

About 160 of the country's political prisoners are Basques, and church sources said the campaign for their release would continue with pro-amnesty concerts and meetings.

Catalan nationalists also took up the amnesty cry in Barcelona last night on the other side of Spain.

Police used tear-gas and rubber bullets to disperse 800 demonstrators waving the yellow and red Catalan flag and demanding autonomy for their region.

In Madrid, well-informed sources said today that Spanish Communist Party Secretary General Santiago Carrillo will tomorrow for the first time join the opposition committee set up to negotiate political changes with the government.

In a separate development, a high Communist Party official, Juan Muniz Zapico, was killed in a road accident in the province of Leon during the night, it was learned in Madrid today.

Mr. Zapico, a leader in the semi-clandestine workers' committees movement, was included in last year's royal amnesty decree.

Trial of 178 leftists opens in Moroccan court

CASABLANCA, Jan. 3 (R). — The trial opened here today of 178 leftists, including teachers, intellectuals and student leaders, accused of plotting against the regime of King Hassan II.

Only 139 were in court, the other 39 are being tried in their absence. The defendants are described as Maoists or Marxist-Leninists.

The trial is a sequel to one held called Ha Al Amam (for three years ago, when 80 people were tried for plotting against the regime, including 25 tried in their absence and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Several of the 25 tried in their absence in 1973 are defendants in the present trial. They include Mr. Abraham Serfaty, leftist leader of an underground movement.

One of those in court today is Signora Piera di Maggio, an national and headmistress infants school in Casablanca arrested last March on a provisional liberty order.

The trial is expected to last of the series before preliminary elections in the spring.

Leftwing political parties like the Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires (USFP), are pending a general amnesty political prisoners before elections.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

● ABU DHABI, Jan. 3 (R). — Health ministers from the Arab states of the Gulf will meet here on Feb. 14 before going to an Arab health ministers conference due to start in Libya on Feb. 21, it was officially announced here today. The gulf ministers were originally due to meet here today and no reason has been given for the postponement of their meeting.

● VATICAN CITY, Jan. 3 (AFP). — The Marxist Mayor of Rome, Giulio Carlo Argan, had his first official meeting with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican today. The mayor was accompanied by several of the 18-member municipal council, made up of 12 Communists, four Socialists and two Social-Democrats.

● ATHENS, Jan. 3 (AFP). — A home-made bomb was found this morning in a cinema showing Marvin Chomsky's film Operation Entebbe police said today. The device was defused by bomb disposal experts. Operation Entebbe is one of three commercial films about

the Israeli raid on Uganda's Entebbe Airport last July in which some 100 hostages were freed.

● ANKARA, Jan. 3 (AFP). — The 981 kms. oil pipeline between Kirkuk in Iraq and Yumurtalik Port in Turkey was formally inaugurated at the Iraqi end today and a similar ceremony will take place at Yumurtalik tomorrow. Oil Minister Selahattin Kilic said before leaving today for Iraq that the first oil would reach the Turkish Mediterranean port in about 40 days' time. Storage depots set up at the port will take one million tons.

● BOSTON, Massachusetts, Jan. 3 (AFP). — An oil slick from the Liberian tanker Argo Merchant which went aground on Dec. 15 close to Nantucket Island, might reach the gulf stream within the next two days, coastguards announced here. The slick, about 340 kms. long and 160 kms. wide in parts, has been pushed by winds towards the northwest and is only 96 kms. from the gulf stream.

MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (AFP). — Soviet news agency Tass today praised United States President-elect Jimmy Carter for wishing to slow down the arms race and criticised the Ford administration for trying to stop him.

The Soviet daily newspaper Pravda forecast today several important summit talks during the coming year and hinted at a possible meeting between Mr. Carter and Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev.

Quoting Tass, Pravda specifically mentioned Mr. Brezhnev's planned visits to France and West Germany. "The new president of the United States, James Carter, has also expressed the hope of meeting Leonid Brezhnev this year," the newspaper added.

Summit meetings would play "a major role in the struggle for general peace and help to complete political detente with military detente" the newspaper added, stressing the support that both party and government in the Soviet Union gave to these meetings.

Last July and August, a hundred people were charged in various cities with involvement in an abortive uprising in 1973. Most were acquitted after month 105 detainees were released after being in custody for two years without trial.

Assumes presidency of EEC Commission Thursday

Roy Jenkins: European Community's viability extends beyond economics

Cambridge, Massachusetts (CSM). — Roy Jenkins, Britain's outgoing Home Secretary and President-designate of the Commission of the European Community, has called on Jimmy Carter to bolster the United States' "uncertain partnership" with Europe, as the latter struggles towards economic and political unification.

He said here last month that this was a crucial period in the short history of the European Community (E.C.) which has frequently been bogged down by its nine member nations' unwillingness to relinquish national sovereignty in the interests of common decision-making.

The prominent British politician assumes his new post Thursday and becomes the first British president of the Commission for the European Community. The commission is the executive agency for the European Economic Community (EEC), or Common Market, the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and

the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC).

He delivered his remarks at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as the opening speaker in a bicentennial lecture series on "World Change and World Security."

Though the approach of the United States to the E.C. has for the most part been to wait until the nine European countries move closer to unity, Mr. Jenkins said that "if the United States searches for one European voice and one European will, it will be more likely to find them than if it prefers to look for nine European voices and nine European wills."

The European Economic Community was established by the Treaty of Rome in 1957 to remove barriers of trade and coordinate economic policies, and its original members included France, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Italy and West Germany. In 1973 the United Kingdom, and Ireland became members.

In 1975, total population of the E.C. countries was just short of 260 million, compared with 212 million in the U.S. and 110 million in Japan. The E.C.'s gross domestic product was \$1,362 billion,

the votes at the United Nations. "The more powerful the European Community becomes, the greater its capacity to be a worthy partner of the United States," he said.

Several times in his remarks, Mr. Jenkins praised that stance of President-elect Jimmy Carter, whom he quoted as saying: "Europe will be better able to fulfill its role in U.S.-European-Japanese cooperation in the degree that it can speak with one voice and act with one will. The United States has sometimes seemed to encourage European unification with words, while preferring to deal with national governments in practice."

Objecting to the prevailing image of the E.C. as "an economic giant but a political dwarf," Mr. Jenkins said that unfortunately "the United States sees no political community in Europe in the way that it sees an Economic Community."

He added that this general impression on the part of Americans was illustrated by the fact that "the limited and strictly economic term Common Market is almost invariably used in the country."

Mr. Jenkins underscored the increased political unity of the E.C. as exemplified in the unanimity amongst its nine member countries in over 80 per cent of



The Rt. Hon. Roy Jenkins

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Jenkins to leave Commons

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3 (AFP). — The new President of the EEC Commission, Roy Jenkins, will resign as a British member of parliament as soon as he takes office on Thursday, Commission sources here said today. It had been rumoured in London that Mr. Jenkins, an M.P. since 1948, would continue to represent his constituency of Birmingham-Stechford until the end of March. Mr. Jenkins resigned as Home Secretary four months ago.

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